- (3) Replacement of motor and drive units driving existing grain handling equipment.
- (4) The installation of permanent storage capacity with no increase in hourly grain handling capacity.

Subpart EE—Standards of Performance for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture

SOURCE: 47 FR 49287, Oct. 29, 1982, unless otherwise noted

§ 60.310 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each metal furniture surface coating operation in which organic coatings are applied.
- (b) This subpart applies to each affected facility identified in paragraph (a) of this section on which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after November 28, 1980.
- (c) Any owner or operator of a metal furniture surface coating operation that uses less than 3,842 liters of coating (as applied) per year and keeps purchase or inventory records or other data necessary to substantiate annual coating usage shall be exempt from all other provisions of this subpart. These records shall be maintained at the source for a period of at least 2 years.

[47 FR 49287, Oct. 29, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 18248, Apr. 30, 1985]

§ 60.311 Definitions and symbols.

(a) All terms used in this subpart not defined below are given the meaning in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

Bake oven means a device which uses heat to dry or cure coatings.

Dip coating means a method of applying coatings in which the part is submerged in a tank filled with the coatings.

Electrodeposition (EDP) means a method of applying coatings in which the part is submerged in a tank filled with the coatings and in which an electrical potential is used to enhance deposition of the coatings on the part.

Electrostatic spray application means a spray application method that uses an

electrical potential to increase the transfer efficiency of the coatings.

Flash-off area means the portion of a surface coating operation between the coating application area and bake oven.

Flow coating means a method of applying coatings in which the part is carried through a chamber containing numerous nozzles which direct unatomized streams of coatings from many different angles onto the surface of the part.

Organic coating means any coating used in a surface coating operation, including dilution solvents, from which volatile organic compound emissions occur during the application or the curing process. For the purpose of this regulation, powder coatings are not included in this definition.

Powder coating means any surface coating which is applied as a dry powder and is fused into a continuous coating film through the use of heat.

Spray application means a method of applying coatings by atomizing and directing the atomized spray toward the part to be coated.

Surface coating operation means the system on a metal furniture surface coating line used to apply and dry or cure an organic coating on the surface of the metal furniture part or product. The surface coating operation may be a prime coat or a top coat operation and includes the coating application station(s), flash-off area, and curing oven.

Transfer efficiency means the ratio of the amount of coating solids deposited onto the surface of a part or product to the total amount of coating solids used.

VOC content means the proportion of a coating that is volatile organic compounds (VOC's), expressed as kilograms of VOC's per liter of coating solids.

VOC emissions means the mass of volatile organic compounds (VOC's), expressed as kilograms of VOC's per liter of applied coating solids, emitted from a metal furniture surface coating operation.

(b) All symbols used in this subpart not defined below are given the meaning in the Act and in subpart A of this part.